AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (canceled)

2.(currently amended): A noise canceling method comprising the steps of:

periodically inserting a zero-point into a signal on a transmission side,

establishing synchronization based on a received signal,

extracting the zero-point based on the established synchronization and interpolar

extracting the zero-point based on the established synchronization and interpolating a noise component of the received signal by using the zero-point on a reception side, and subtracting the noise component from a received signal.

- 3.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 2, wherein one or more zero-points are inserted at intervals of an integer number of samples.
- 4.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 3, wherein an inserted number of the zero-points is determined by deciding a signal quality on the reception side to be notified to the transmission side.
- 5.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed any one of claims 2 to 4 wherein a transmission line of the received signal includes a transparent transmission line.
 - 6.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 5, wherein

the transparent transmission line includes a Nyquist transmission line.

7.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in 2 wherein the step of interpolating includes steps of performing a frequency shift of the received signal to a desired frequency bandwidth, decimating according to the zero-point, performing an interpolation, and finally performing the frequency shift in a reverse direction so as to adjust to the original signal, thereby generating the noise component of the received signal.

8.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 7, wherein for the step of interpolating, the zero-point is inserted into the decimated signal, and a low-pass filter process for making an interpolation bandwidth a transmission bandwidth is further performed.

9.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the low-pass filter process includes a cos-squared filter process for making the interpolation bandwidth a Nyquist bandwidth.

10.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the low-pass filter process includes a cos filter process for making the interpolation bandwidth a Nyquist bandwidth.

11.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in claim 7, wherein a frequency bandwidth, in which a noise frequency component is large, is detected in the received

signal so that the amount of the frequency shift is automatically determined for the desired frequency bandwidth.

12.(previously presented): The noise canceling method as claimed in any one of claims 2 to 4 wherein an automatic equalizing process is further performed so as to remove an intersymbol interference at a former or latter stage of a noise cancelation.

13. (canceled):

14.(currently amended): A noise canceling apparatus comprising:

means for periodically inserting a zero-point into a signal on a transmission side,

means establishing synchronization based on a received signal.

means for extracting the zero-point based on the established synchronization and interpolating a noise component of the [[a]] received signal by using the zero-point on a reception side, and

means for subtracting the noise component from the received signal.

15.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 14, wherein one or more zero-points are inserted at intervals of an integer number of samples.

16.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 15, wherein an inserted number of the zero-points is determined by deciding a signal quality on the reception side to be notified to the transmission side.

17.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 16 wherein a transmission line of the received signal includes a transparent transmission line.

18.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 17, wherein the transparent transmission line includes a Nyquist transmission line.

19.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 14 wherein the means for interpolating include means for performing a frequency shift to the received signal to a desired frequency bandwidth, means for decimating according to the zero-point thereafter, means for further performing an interpolation, and means for performing the frequency shift in a reverse direction so as to adjust to an original signal, thereby generating the noise component of the received signal.

20.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 19, wherein the interpolation means include a circuit for inserting zero-points into the decimated signal, and further include a low-pass filter for making an interpolation bandwidth a transmission bandwidth.

21.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 20, wherein the low-pass filter includes a cos-squared filter for making the interpolation bandwidth a Nyquist bandwidth.

- 22.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 20, wherein the low-pass filter includes a cos filter for making the interpolation bandwidth a Nyquist bandwidth.
- 23.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 19, wherein the means for performing the frequency shift include means for detecting a frequency bandwidth, in which a noise frequency component is large, in the received signal so that the amount of the frequency shift is automatically determined for the desired frequency bandwidth.
- 24.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in any one of claims 14 to 16 wherein an automatic equalizer is further provided for removing an intersymbol interference at a former or latter stage of a noise cancellation.
- 25.(previously presented): The noise canceling apparatus as claimed in claim 19 wherein an automatic equalizer is further provided for removing an intersymbol interference at a former or latter stage of a noise cancellation.
 - 26. (new): A noise canceling method comprising the steps of: receiving a signal periodically including a zero-point, establishing synchronization based on a received signal, extracting the zero-point based on the established synchronization, interpolating a noise component of the received signal by using the zero-point, and

subtracting the noise component from the received signal.

A noise canceling apparatus comprising: 27. (new): means receiving a signal periodically including a zero-point, means establishing synchronization based on a received signal, means extracting the zero-point based on the established synchronization, means interpolating a noise component of the received signal by using the zero-point, and means subtracting the noise component from the received signal.